ADDITIONS TO THE KANSAS FLORA

Field studies undertaken during a floristic survey of Cowley County, Kansas, have resulted in the collection of two taxa previously unreported for the state. They are listed below.

The specimens cited in this note may be found in the Herbarium of Oklahoma State University. Special thanks are due to Dr. U. T. Waterfall for his help and encouragement during the study.

Ipomoea Shumardiana (Torr.) Shinners. Shinners (1961) made the above combination which replaced I. Careltoni Holz. This taxon, originally described as a Texas-Oklahoma endemic, can be separated from I. longifolia Holz. by its ovate-lanceolate leaf-blades widest near the base, and its smaller calyces. It differs from I. pandurata (L.) G. Meyer in leaf characters. The collections (Koch 1707 and 1530) are from an abandoned field and adjacent railroad right-ofway one half mile north of Winfield and extend the known range of the species eighty miles north from Payne County, Oklahoma.

Melothria pendula L. The first collection (Koch 1989) was made from the shade of a stand of Populus deltoides Marsh. along the Arkansas River northeast of Arkansas City. The following summer it was taken from the margin of a small stream near Gueda Springs (Koch 4077) where it was partially shaded by the dense growth of Ambrosia trifida L. These collections extend its known range some one hundred miles north and west of previously reported sites in Oklahoma (Waterfall, 1966) and Missouri (Steyermark, 1963).

RUDY G. KOCH
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND NEBRASKA STATE MUSEUM,
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68508

LITERATURE CITED

- SHINNERS, L. H. 1961. Ipomoea Shumardiana (Convolvulaceae), a neglected Oklahoma-North Texas endemic. Southwest Nat. 6: 101.
- Steyermark, J. A. 1963. Flora of Missouri. Ames: Iowa State University Press.
- Waterfall, U. T. 1966. Keys to the flora of Oklahoma, ed. 3. Stillwater, Oklahoma: Privately published.